New York as fast as they can be com-

New York as fast as they can be com-fortably embarked.

The rest at Montauk Point will pre-pare these seasoned troops for the cam-paign against Havana, in which they will probably take part. The first transport left Santiago yesterday. The movement is expected to be completed by the 20th of the month. Five United States volunteer regiments, immunes, have been ordered to Santiago for gar-rison duty; the first has already arrived and the others are being pushed for-ward as rapidly as transportation can be furnished.

WASHINGTON, August 4—Major General S. M. D Young, who recently returned from Santiago, where he was stricken with climatic fever, was to-day ordered to take command of the campestablished at Montuuk Point, L. I. Brigadier General Randall, who was yesterday ordered to duty at Montauk Point, will assist General Young in the administration of affairs at that point,

A "GENTLE REMINDER"

From Col. Roosevelt Stirs up the War

Department is Moving Troops from Santlago-It Also Draws out a Rebuke From Secretary Alger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Col. Theo

dore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders, has succeded in hurrying the move-ments of the war department in fetching

Shafter's army away from Santiago, though in his disregard of the conven-

tionslitles, he has drawn upon his head a rather sharp rebuke from the Secre-tary of war, who evidently regards the

tery of war, who evidently regards the course pursued by Co. Roosever as being calculated to injure discipline, though inspired by the most worthy motives. It is only fair to state that the war department for some time has been intent upon removing these troops, and it is now more than a week ago that Gen. Shafter was instructed by a special cablegram to cheer up the soldlers by publicly informing them of this determination. It was rather a question of

nation. It was rather a question of ways and means than of luck of inten-tion to redeem this promise that caused delay.

a whole until the Spanish prisoners are disposed of. Otherwise, there is no certainty that, finding themselves able to do so, the prisoners would overpower their captors; reposeeses themselves of Santisgo, and thus lose to the American army the small foothoid in Cuba which k has cost so much blood and mover to secure. It is however, the expectation that all the American irrops will have been removed from Santisgo to the United States by the end of the month, and that is probably the very best that cam be done under the circumstances.

TART ON BOTH SIDES.

Receivedt to Alger, and Alger's Reply to

Roossvelf.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The follow-

ng correspondence has passed between colonel Roosevett and Secretary Alger:

Colonel Roosevest and Secretary Ager:
My Dear Mr. Secretary:—I am writing
with the knowledge and approval of
Gen. Wheeler. We hope that you will
send us, most of the regulars and at any
rate the cavalry divisions, including the
Rough Riders, who are as good as any

send us, most of the regulars and at any rate the cavalry divisions, including the Rough Riders, who are as good as any regulars, and three times as good as any regulars, and three times as good as any state troops, to Porto Rico. There are 1,800 effective men in this division: if those who were left behind were joined to them, we could land at Porto Rico in this cavalry division close to 4,000 men, who would be worth easily any 10,000 national guards armed with black powder Springfields or other archaic weapons. Yours respectfully, The following reply was cabled to Col. Roosevelt to-day:
Your letter of the 23rd in received. The regular army, the volunteer army and the Rough Elders have done well, but I suggest that unless you want to spoil the effects and glory of your victory, you make no invidious comparisons. The Rough Riders are no better than other volunteers. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be very grateful.

(Signed.)

R. A. ALGER,

INEFFICIENCY SHOWN

In the Removal of Troops From Camp Alger-Lack of Sapplies. CAMP ALGER, Va., August 4.—Re-

orts reached Camp Alger to-day that

the site chosen near Managsas is as un-

minitary as the old camp, but it is not

known whether this report is correct.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

y grateful.

VOLUME XLVI-NUMBER 298.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SILVED CRAFTE

# THE DELAY OF SPAIN

n Agreeing to Terms of Peace Offered by the United States

# IS WELL UNDERSTOOD AT WASHINGTON.

Accounted for by Reasons of Spanish Internal Politics, which Could Not Countenance an Unresisting Submission Without at Least a Display of a Purpose to Improve the Terms-There will be no Further Modifications, and the Madrid Government Knows it. And it is Therefore Expected that the Terms will be Accepted

WASHINGTON, August 4 .- There was an expectation at the state department that perhaps towards the close of the afternoon some word might be received from Spain through the French Ambassador in reply to the President's deliverance yesterday upon the subject of peace conditions. This expectation was based upon the fact that the terms themselves had not been modified in any essential point, so that there was little pecasion for prolonged discussion by the Spanish cabinet, which was presumed to have thoroughly considered this matter before rendering the first reply.

However, it was perceived from the news dispatches that the Madrid cabinet meeting had been inconclusive, so It was then presumed that nothing defi-It was then presumed that nothing den-nite could be expected before to-morrow noon at the earliest. There is a confi-dent belief among administration offi-cials that the Spanish government will accept the terms laid down by the Pres-ident, and that the delay of a day or two in recognizing the inevitable is to be accounted for by reasons of Spanish in-ternal politics, which would not coun-tenance an unresisting submission with-out at least a display of a purpose to tenance an unrealsting submission without at least a display of a purpose to
improve the terms. This, however, cannot be accomplished, and the French
ambassador, who is well aware of that
fact, unquestionably has so informed
the Spanish government, though that
government has preserved its record in
good form to meet the criticism of its
political opponents by submitting the
counter-proposition presented yesterday
by M. Cambon to the President.
Will set Hearile Over the Malter.

Will not Hagyle Over the Matter. He undoubtedly reached that conviction at the second interview when the President in going over with him the terms he proposed as a basis for peace had impressed strongly upon him the determination of our government not to indulge in haggling for advantage; not to be equipped with two sets of terms, maximum and minimum conditions, but maximum and minimum continues out to lay down at once the propusations that the United States deemed to be fair and just as a basis for peace, and having done so, to adhere to them firm-ly so far as all matters of principle were concerned.

were concerned.

But the French ambassador felt that it was his duty, regardless of his personal convictions, to lay the pieu of the Spanish government before the President, and that is what yesterday's meeting amounted to. Now, with the Spanish government assured that no further modifications can be expected, there is nothing remaining but an acceptance of the terms outright or a respiance of the terms outright or a receptance of the terms outright or a re-jection without further debate, which is

not expected. Unnecessary Guarantee.

Unnecessary Guarantee.

Something has been said about an effort on the part of the Spanish government to secure some guarantee from the United States that the lives and property of Spanish citisens in conquered territory shall be cared for. The idea of the administration is that no such pledge or guarantee is necessary.

It must be remembered that when the treaty of peace is signed the citizens of Spain, now enemies, will fall in the neutral category.

tral category.

Meanwhile preparations for the Wade

expedition go on steadily, a number of general officers being to-day ordered to attach themselves thereto, among them General Bandall, who was assigned only

yesterday to command the new military camp at Montank Point.

Navy department officials also insist that no change has been made in the orders to the Watson squadron. Indeed, there seems to be now evident a purpose to dispatch this fine squadron to European waters regardless of the purpose to dispatch this nine squadron to European waters regardless of the termination of the war, the idea being that the splendid display which will be made by the American ships will have a beneficial effect in inspiring respect for our naval strength.

## ANTICIPATED THEM.

An ideal Camp has been Prepared for Shafter's Troops at Montank Point, Long Island - Will be Moved as Rapidly

WASHINGTON, August 4 .- Upon being informed of the formal request made by the commanding generals of the American army at Santiago, to have their mes removed immediately to the United States, the war department officlais stated that this request has been anticipated, and that the department had been directing the best part of its

had been directing the best part of its energies to the return of General Shafter's force to the United States. It has already provided for their reception an ideal camp at Montauk Foint, L. I., and orders were sent forward yesterday to begin the homeward movement by embarking at Santiago itve tavalry regiments of Shafter's force, including Rooseveit's Rough Riders. It is the intention of the department, and General Shafter was instructed to so inform the troops publicly, to conduct this movement as rapidly as the resources of the government will permit, having a regard to the safety of the men themselves.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The fol-owing official statement has been is-ued:

was sued:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

August, 1189.

The secretary of war has ordered General Shafter's troops relieved from further duty in Santiago as fast as transportation can be provided, and the transfer of Spanish prisoners will admit of reduction of the garrison. The first Spanish ship, the steamer lela de Luzon, eailed from Cadiz, July 27, and is due at Santiago August 9.

The American transports will sait for

march from Camp Aiger to Burke's Sta-tion, Va., private John Hiland, Cum-pany D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, was overcome by heat and soon died. The march yesterday was of a straggling character, the men continuing to arrive at Burke's Station until after midnight. The men will remain at that place until to-morrow in order to sours rest after yesterday's hard work. The march yes-terday was one of difficulty owing to a start in the heat of the day and lack of proper provisions and medical supplies.

proper provisions and medical supplies. It is reported that General Graham has severely reprimanded General Davis, commanding the second division, for the delay of subsistence supplies and the consequent inconvenience endured by

Nine regiments have left camp for the new rendervous at Manuseus, some of which have already arrived there. The remainder will get away from their present quarters by Tuesday next. The ambulance wagons have had a busy time bringing back to the division hospitals at Camp Adger the men who were prostrated by the heat during their long march. Seventeen typhoid fever patients were taken to the general hospital at Fort Meyer.

A general field hospital will also be established somewhere in the vicinity of hispasses for the treatment of the more revere cases of litness.

#### BADGER'S PRIZES

Captured in Neuvitas Harbor-A Tag, Brigantine and Barge-400 Spanish Sol-Brigantine and Barge-400 diers Scattered Over Thom.

KEY WEST, Fla., August 4.-No confirmation has been received here of the report that Neuvitas, the chief port of the province of Puerto Principe, has been evacuated by the Spaniards after

a bombardment by American warships. The auxiliary cruiser Badger, which captured three prizes at Neuvitas on July 26 and left with them that day for the Tortugas, arrived here this morning. Captain Snow said that at the time of Captain Snow said that at the time of his departure all but about 1,800 Span-ish troops had left the city and a gen-eral evacuation was expected, but that to all intents, and purposes, the place was still held by the enemy and there had been nothing in the nature of an

and been nothing in the heater of sectacis.

The Badger was covering the blocknde station at Neuvitas on July 28 when
one of the Spansh boats slipped stern
foremost to the mouth of the harbor
and took a peep at her. The enormous
hull of the American ship, brisiling with
Nordenfeld guns, scared her and she
scurried back to shelter.

A little while later three vessels were
observed coming out in excellent formation and Captain Snow thought a good
fight was coming. He brought his ship
to the mouth of the harbor and prepared
to give the Spaniards a warm greeting

to give the Spaniards a warm greeting when it was discovered that instead of

to give the Spaniards a warm greeflig when it was discovered that instead of gunboats the advancing ships were a tug, a brigantine and a barge, the last two in tow, all flying Spanish and Red Cross flags. A couple of shots from a six-pounder were fired in their direction and they promptly surrendered. The tug was the Humberto Rodrigues, fine and new, and worth about \$70,000. The brigantine was the San and the barge was the San Fernando.

A party from the Badger boarded the prizes and found distributed over them about 400 Spanish soldiers, who, it was said, had been ordered to Havana by General Salcido. The surgeon in charge asserted that there were six cases of vallow faver, among the troops, but a careful examination by the Badger's doctor and afterwards by other physicans at Tortugas showed there was no infection among the men, and the Red Cross flags were used as a decoy.

At Neuvitas the Badger also took shoard eight, deserters from the Spanish army who are still aboard. They said they did not want to serve under Spanish rule.

## COUETMARTIALED AND SHOT

ways and means than of suck of intention to redeem this promise that caused,
delay.

As for as the question of removing,
the troops back into the meantains was
concerned (the question which seems to
have precipitated the indignation meeting among the American commanders at
Berningo'it is learned that the medical
department here made no such recommendacion. All that it had to say on
this subject was that if the troops mustremain longer hear Samtlago, an efforshould be mede to remove them at
once to some healther camping ground.
Surgeon General Sternberg agreed
thoroughly with the opinion expressed
by the signers of the "round robin" at
Sandago, that men who have suffered
from the severe malarial fevers of the
south Cuban coast so far from being immune against a tracks of yellow fever, as
has been asserted in some quarters, are
actually in very much greater danger
than those who have escaped the malaria. Madrial fever, it is stated, is no
more a prosection against a subsequent
ninck of yellow fever, than would be a
case of measles againet small pox, while
the fearful deblity resulting from the
mistarial fever would certainly from the
mistarial fever would certainly from the
self-entity deblity resulting from the
mistarial fever would certainly from the
relative their directed attention to the fact
they disck.

The department to-day gave out a
statement of its resources in the way of
transports at Santlago and also, as an
incident, directed attention to the fact
these the troops can not be withdrawn as
a whole until the Spanish prisoners are
disposed of. Otherwise, there is no certenties the the finding themestwe able to Was the Spanish Commander at Ponce. Second in Command Suicides.

MADRID, August 4.—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Colonel San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, has been courtmartialed and shot for abandoning the place without resistance. Lieutenant Colonel Puiz, the second in command, committed suicide.

## OUBAN NEWS

Through Spanish Sources-Bad Insurgent Defeat at Monte Verde.

MADRID, August 4, 5:30 p. m.-An official dispatch from Havana says:

The Raboya battalion has defeated a large band of insurgents near Monte Verde, province of Mathanass. The enemy abandoned their positions and were pursued at the point of the bayonet. They lost heavily, including their commander, Jovel. The Spaniards had two killed and fourteen wounded.

It is announced from Havana that the fown of Gibara, on the north cust of Santiago de Cuba province, has been evacuated by the Spanish troops and that the rebels on entering killed eighteen volunteers. ce of Mathangas. The

volunteers.

deneral Arolas, military governor of General Arolas, military governor or Havana, has asked the local newspapers to take up the question of the best way to distribute the available food supplies in the city. General Bianco has decreed a suppension of the sittings of the laster hamber.

Spanish Lieb mant Released.

CAME YOUR PROPERTY IN F.

CAMP LONG, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Aug. 4.—The health of the prisoners con-tinues excellent. Lieut. Don Francisco tinues excellent. Lieut. Don Francisco y Tierrity, of the Spanish army in Cuba, was released from Camp Long to-day and furrelshed with transportation to New York, where he will board the Yale to return to Cuba. He was one of the Spasish army officers captured at the destruction of Cervern's fleet. His uitimated estination is Spain. It is reported that six hundred marines now in the vicinity of Santiago, will be brought her to form a battailon for service in Porto Rico.

Ton Spanish Vessels Burned

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4,-The navy department has received full renavy department has received full reports of the naval operations against
Mansanillo on July 13. They show that
much more damage was done than is
generally understood. The reports specify that no less than ten Spanish vessels were burned, sunk or destroyed,
among them the Purissima Conceptione,
a blookade runner, that the navy has
been after for a long time. The reports
show that no damage was done the
American ships and there were no dasualties. The engagement lasted from
7.30 to 10.30 a.m. The Spanish gun
vessels destroyed were mostly small
ships.

To fail for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The ransport Tacoma which will take torses and mules for the artillery at Munita will go into the stream this even-Manila will go into the scream this aven-ing and start on her journey to morrow. It was positively stated that troops to sail or the transports Lakine and Chas. Nesson would go aboard to-morrow morsing and the two ships will sail for Honolulu on Salurday.

#### NO FIGHT YET

With Spanish Perces in Perto Rice. They Are Expected to Make a Stand 25 Miles from Poists. General Brooks has Thoms Flatfied.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, Aug. 4.
—So far as known, no further forward movement will be made by the American ports, which are expected hourly.

There has been no fighting up to the present so far as known. The Spaniards are expected to make their first stand at Asbonito, thirty-five miles from here where two or three thousand Spanis regulars are believed to be entrenched The present prospect is that there will

be no actual fighting for several days.

The Spaniards are reported to be advancing, though it is not generally be-

vancing, though it is not generally be-lieved.

In addition to the regular fortifica-tions at Albonilo, on the road to San-Juan, it is reported that the enemy bas mined the cliffs, preparatory to blocking the road if obliged to ratire.

San Martin, the Spanish commander hera who evacuated the place without orders, is a prisoner at San Juan de-Porto Rico. He will be tried for cow-ardice and with probably be executed.

ardice and will probably be executed.

PONCE, Aug. 2, (evening) via St. Thomas, D. W. 1, Aug. 3, —(Delayed in transmission). The plans of campaign is not fully determined upon, out the natural strength of the Spanish postion at Adbonite and the character of the defensive works erected there, necessitates a fank movement. The turning movement was inaugurated to-day, when Gen Brocke landed 3,000 men at Arroyo, sixty miles east of here. From there he can strike the military read leading to Sun'Juan at Cayey, beyond Abonito. This will compel the Spanish commander, General Otega, who has a great reputation, to abandon his stronghold, or be caught between two fires.

It is possible that a second column may move on his left flank also, in which case the present advance on his front will be shown to be only a feint.

A Bashing Recommander.

Gen. Stone is making a dashing re-

Gen. Stone is making a dashing re commisance north in the direction of commissance morth in the direction of Arecibo. He went into Adjuntas last night with five men and four correspondents, and to-day he brought his command on along the Utuado road. The road rises west of the Carey rarge, and is rough, but is practicable for cavalry and infanetry. If it is found passable at Utuado, a light column of troops may be pushed across to the north coast and strike in on San Juan on the left flank. But if Gen. Brooke is successful, it is probable that Otega will find Adbonito unicenable, in which case the whole of our army, after affecting a junction, will move on the math road. Gen Stone met with a most enthusiastic welcome from the natives in the villages and towns which he passed. Women and children strewed flowers in the survet as he passed, houses and town halls flew the American flag. Behind moves company C of the Second Wiscossin regiment, under Lieutenarr. Bodiner. The enemy, numbering about 400 preceded him. The enemy has for hours been in full retrest. Our advance has not been extended beyond Juan Diaz, afthough recomoditering parties have touched Coamo. Gen. Garretson's brigade and the batteries are encampediust beyond Ponce.

The fleet will bombard San Juan and Arecibo. He went into Adjuntas last

gade and the batteries are encamped just beyond Ponce.

The fleet wis bombard San Juan and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point. In the harbor of Ponce and at Arroyo, on board ship, are the Third likinois, the First Ohio, the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Fifth and Nineteenth regulars and the Thirty-second Michigan.

There are constant alarms at the outposts but there has been no fighting as yet.

On the Way te Peric Rice.

On the Way to Porto Rico. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 4.-A part of General Grant's brigade is on the way to Porto Rico. The transport Hudson sailed at daybreak this morning with the third battallon and half of the second battallon of the First Kentucky regiment. The only troops that embarked to-day were batteries A and C, Pennsylvania artillery and Governors and Sheridan troops Pennsylvania cavalry, which went aboard the Manitoba. It is understood that this vessel will not leave port until Saturday. way to Porto Rico. The trans-

## INDIANA REPUBLICANS

Sing "America," Nominate a State Ticket

INDIANAPOLIS, August 4.—The second day's session of the Republican state convention began this morning at 10 o'clock. There were not so many vis-ltors as on the first day, but the galler-ler were fairly well filled. The report of les were fairly well filled. The report of the committee on platform was submitted. The money plank was approved with applause and there was still warmer approval of the endorsement of President McKinley's administration. The platform was adopted without objection.

During one of the long walls when the tellers were counting the ballots Mr. Hernley.

the tellers were counting the ballots Mr Hernley, chairman of the state centra committee, commanded attention, and asked that the audience sing "Ameri-

committee, comminate actention, asked that the audience sing "America."

Senator Fairbanks asked all to stand. In an instant every one was on his feet. The band struck up the music and the women in the gallery and on the stage joined with the delegates. It was a glorious song, in glorious voice, and when it ended there was cheer after cheer that did not subside for some time. The enthusiasm was intense, the women in the audience being as enthusiastic as the men.

The following ticket was nominated; For secretary of state, Union B. Hunt, Randolph county; auditor of state, William H. Hart.Clinton; treasurer of state, Leopold Levy, Huntington; attorney general, William L. Taylor, Marion; clerk of the supreme court, Robert A. Brown, Johnson; superintendent of public instruction, F. L. Jones, Tipton; state statistician, John H. Conney, Marion; state geologist, Willis S. Blatchely.

Judges of the supreme court—First district, Robert Dowling, Floyd county; Third district, J. V. Hadley, Hendricks county: Fifth district, Francis E, Baker, Elkhart county.

The convention adjourned sine die at 5:30 p. m.

5:30 p. m.

## A Model Bankeupt.

CINCINNATI, O., August 4.-Among the first cases under the new bankrupt law was the voluntary petition in law was the voluntary petition in bankruptcy of Jacob Baldner, of Xenia. Ohlo, filed here to-day in the United States circuit court. Mr. Baldner gives his total liabilities at \$254,000, of which \$250,000 is to the Drake Realty Com-pany, of St. Paul, Minn. Sallie Rogers and A. M. Drake, of St. Paul, Minn. are put down as entitled to \$7,500. Mr. Baldner's assets are stated to be noth-

Victims of Bourgogue Disaster. HALIFAX, N. S., August

tenmer Hiawatha, which went out in earch of bodies from the Bourgogne put into Conso to-day, having found thirty bodies and buried them. She has salled again to continue the search.

# FABIAN POLICY

Of the Madrid Cabinet Exemplified in **Numerous Consultations.** 

## SAGASTA OBJECTS TO BEING HUSTLED

And he may Carry that Sensitive Feeling too far for American Patience-It is Said he Will Postpone a Reply to President McKinley's Demands Until Next Week-The Leader of the Weylerite Party is in Favor of Continuing the War-Pope's Encyclical to the Spanish Clergy Anti-Carlist in Tone.

MADRID, August 4, 8 p. m.—The consultations between the premier, the president of the chamber and other prominent persons are described as being really of a national character, with a view of ascertaining the opinions of all parties. The government has not yet entered upon any engagement regarding terms for concluding the war with the United States. The cabinet will follow the advice of the party leaders and will leave to the crown the liberty of choosing new advisors.

All the leaders consulted thus far have observed the strictest reserve with the exception of Senor Romero y Robledo, the leader of the Weylerite party, who declares himself in favor of continuing the war.

The queen regent has summoned several general for consultation.

An official dispatch from San Juan Porto de Porto Rico says most of the volunteers are in a disorganized condia view of ascertaining the opin-ions of all parties. The govany engagement regarding terms concluding the war with the United States. The cabinet will follow the adto the crown the liberty of choosing

the exception of Senor Romero & Rosedo, the leader of the Weylerite party,
who declares himself in favor of continuing the war.

The queen regent has summoned several general for consultation.

An official dispatch from San Juan
Porto de Porto Rico says most of the
volunteers are in a disorganized condition and are abandoning their arms.

LONDON, August 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:
The government has not yet answered the American note, not received President McKinley's reply to the explanation ask-d for by Senor Sagasta. The premier said to-day that the government would reply to the American demands early next week.

In consulting the party leaders, Sagasta is following the precedent of Castelar, when the Virginius affair threatened war with the United States. It is not probable that he will resign as a result of the conferences.

The premier is inclined to rush the treaty through without convoking the Cortes, trusting to get a bill of indemnity next month, but the party leaders are not likely to consent to this course.

LONDON, August 5.—The Rome correspondent of the Dally Mall says:

The pope is preparing an encoyclical ordering the Spanish clerky jo avoid all political strifes and praising the virtues and religious fervor of the queen regent. His holiness will also send a letter to the Spanish people to be read in all the churches, praising the preservation of internal peace. Both documents are intended to be anti-Carlist in their influence,

LONDON; August 5 .- The Madrid cor-

LONDON, August 5.—The Madrid cor-respondent of the Times says:
Though peace is regarded as assured,
it may not be attained so quickly as is
generally expected. Senor Sagasta ob-jects to being hustled, and insists upon
everything being done in a quiet, orderly and dignified manner. He considers it necessary to have full and satisfactory explanations as to all doubtful
points in order to enable him beat to
protect the national, interest against
the agaressiva tendencies of the Washington cabinet.
He has also to examine very minute-

the aggressive tendencies of the Washington cabinet.

He has also to examine very minutely the exigencies of the internal situation and home politics, so as to avoid
popular dissatisfaction and political unrest. The Spanish people, though sincerely desirous of peace, are disposed to
admire this hesitancy and tenacious
holding out till the last, although aware
that it implies greater sacrifices.

As an illustration of this feeling, while
General Toral is biamed for capitulating at Santingo, Captain General Augusti continuing a hopeless resistance at
Manila, bids fair to be a popular hero.
It would be premature to suppose that
the political consultations now proceeding foreshindow the resignation of the
liberal cabinet when peace is concluded.

The conservatives have so constantly liberal cabinet when peace is concluded. The conservatives have so constantly and loyally supported Sagasta throughout the war that no factious opposition need be feared from them."

# MEMORIAL SERVICES

In Honor of Bismack Held in Berlin Reichstag's Tribute to the Dead.

BERLIN, August 4.-The public generally asserted itself in various ways with the funeral services held this morning in memory of the late Prince Bismarck. All the banks and many of the shops and offices in this city were closed, fings, many of them bordered with black, were half masted every-where, shop wndows were covered with crepe and there was a universal display of mourning emblems and portraits and busts of the dead chancellor wreathed with flowers and draped with black

The funeral services were of the most impressive character. They were attended by the emperor and empress of Germany, the Various German princes and princesses, all the mimbers of the diplomatic corps and the chief military and civil dignitaries. A guard of honor was placed in front of the Emperor William Memorial church, where the services took place. The exercises were opened and concluded by a choral sung by the chorus from the opera house. The officiating clergyman in the course of his prayers alluded to the great services which the deceased chancellor had performed for the welfare of the country. The funeral services were of the mo

performed for the welfare of the country.

FREEDRICHERUHE, August 4.—A magnificent wreath bearing the inscription "The German Beichstag to the First Chanceller of the German Empire," was laid to-day upon the coffin of the late Prince Blamarck by a delegation composed of former vice president Spahn. Dr. Bochem and Herr Junghelm. councillor of accounts. Prince Hegbert Blamarck, Count William and the Countess von Rantzau, coming to Friedricheruhe for this especial purpose, received the delegation and conducted its members to the death chamber, where the delegation formally expressed the condeience of the reichstag. Prince Herbert, on behalf of the family, warmly expressed gratitude.

Herbert, on bessel of the tamp, if y expressed gratitude.

To-day's ceremony was brilliant and impressive as regards court display, but quite disappointing in other respects. It bore traces of hase and half-heartedness. The church was inadequately

#### DISCORDANT DEMOCRATS.

Split in Tyler-Weizel Delegate District Convention-Each Faction Names a Candidate for the Legislature. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer,

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., August 4— The Democratic district delegate convention of the Tyler-Wetzl county district, was held in this city to-day and it was a warm one in every sense of the

was a warm one in every sense of the word.

The convention was temporarily organised in the forencen and adjourned until afternoon. When the convention reconvened everything went along smoothly for about five minutes, and then there was trouble. The members of the convention from Tyler county with one or two exceptions were of the opinion that the Weizel delegates were trying to run the convention, and for about twenty minutes it was equal to a seasion of congress. The delegates commenced to call each other names, and several times it looked very much as though there was going to be something serious happen. Finally the Tyler people refused to have anything to do with the proceedings and waited out of the convention.

ler people refused to have anything to do with the proceedings and walked out of the convention.

The convention went on with its work and nominated W. R. Ryan as the candidate for district dalegate. The delegates which left the convention went to another place and held a convention of their own, at which Lewis B. Hill, of this city, was nominated.

There was a good deal of ill feeling engendered over what, occurred, and while every effort is being made to heal up the wounds and promote harmony it is not likely that the effort to do so will be a success.

## FIRST WEST VIRGINIA

Boys go Wild on Hearing Order to Sail

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. formation has been received here to the formation has been received here to the effect that upon receipt of information at Chickamanga of the inclusion of the First West Virginia regiment in the Porto Rican expedition, the boys wend wild. Senator Diktins telegram ammuncing the news was read to the regiment as it was graven up in line, and it was graved with enthusiastic theers all along the line. Adducant General Corbin's official order, just issued, detailing the regiments for duty in Porto Rico, includes Cot. Spiliman's command.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- Semitor I kins ro-day procured the issuance of an order detailing Captain U. Avis, retired, as military instructor at the West Vir-sian University for the ensuing year. Upon the senator's recommendation, Chapt. J. W. Graham, of Harper's Ferry, was to-day appointed a cherk in the of-fice of Capitain Thomas L. Ryan, on-missary of subsistance, United States army.

Red Cross Wants Rice. NEW YORK, August 6.—Stephen E. Barton, chairman of the executive com-mittee of the American Red Cross today received a cablegram, under date day received a caoisgram, must case of yesterday from Miss Clara Barton. The message conveys the information that there are sufficient supplies on hand at the Red Cross base for the present with the exception of rice, for which there is great need. Supplies, Miss Barton continues, will be sent to Miss Barton continues, will be sent to Gibara and Baracca, on the northern coast of the island. Great suffering is known to exist in both cities and it is believed that Miss Barton intends to take up the relief there immediately.

Cleaning up Santiage.
SANTIAGO, August 4.—General
Wood, the military governor, has appointed Major George M. Harbour as pointed Major George M. Harbour as health and state commissioner. The city will be divided into sixteen districts, under the supervision of non-commissioned officers responsible for the street cleaning in their respective localities. Four thousand men will be immediately put to work cleaning the thoroughfares.

Novements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Brittanic, Liverpool.
SOUTHAMPTON—Fuerst Bismarck,
sew York.
STETTIN—July 31, Norge, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Beigenland, Philadel-

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia and Ohio, fair; warm-er; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair; warmer Friday night; light variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as obser-by C. Schnepf, drugglet, corner Mari and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

#### A number of typhold cases were sent to the Fort Myer hospital to-day. One death resulted resterday from the